UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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10/624,166	07/21/2003	Harri Lakkala	NKO.011.US	6358

76385 7590 07/21/2009		EXAMINER
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/624,166	LAKKALA, HARRI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ANTHONY S. ADDY	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *07/16/2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-8,10,12-17,19,21-26,28,30-35 and 37* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-8,10,12-17,19,21-26,28,30-35 and 37* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 16,

2009 has been entered. **Claims 38-41** has been cancelled. **Claims 1, 3-8, 10, 12-17,**

19, 21-26, 28, 30-35 and **37** are now pending in the present application.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to **claims 1, 3-8, 10, 12-17, 19, 21-26, 28, 30-**

35 and **37** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Arguments are directed to newly added limitations and the new ground(s) of rejection

based on the newly added limitations follow below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4.   **Claims 1, 3-8, 10, 12-17, 19, 21-26, 28, 30-35** and **37** are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Sharp, WO 01/28192 A1 (hereinafter Sharp)**.

Regarding **claim 1**, Sharp teaches a subscriber terminal (*e.g., a phone 2*) (see

fig. 3) comprising:

a transceiver (*e.g., a transceiver 46*) configured to receive calls and messages

(see page 4, lines 26-28, page 5, line 27 through page 6, line 2 and fig. 3);

a control unit (*e.g., a processor 44*) connected to the transceiver *(46)* configured

to save received unanswered call data, save received messages, and to constitute a

collection of contact attempts including both received unanswered call data and at least

one save text message by combining together the unanswered call data and messages,

which both refer to the same caller, wherein content of the text message is descriptive

of a reason for the contact attempts (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that when a*

call has been missed, the caller details are stored in the phone's memory and the caller

information contains the name or number of the message sender, followed by the

message, which both refer to the same caller {e.g., Colin}) (see page 5, line 27 through

page 6, line 2, page 18, lines 17-18 & 24-29 and fig. 3, 16 & 17b); and

a user interface (*e.g., display 26, easy access key 36, joystick 28 e.t.c*)

connected to the control unit *(i.e., processor 44*) and configured to present the contact

attempts together with the content of the text message to indicate the reason for the

contact attempts (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the*

display to display the selected missed call in more detail when the easy access key is

actuated or automatically if the cover is opened. For example, selecting the contact

attempt relating to Colin, presents the reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be

working late at home and need to ask you a question, please call me before 12") (see

page 4, lines 21-25, page 18, line 15 through page 19, line 2 and figs. 3, 16 &17b).

Regarding **claim 3**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition,

Sharp teaches the subscriber terminal, wherein the control unit (*i.e., the processor*) is

configured to find a reference to the same caller (*e.g., Colin*) if both the unanswered call

data (*e.g., the name or number of the message sender*) and the message relating to the

unanswered call both contain the same caller identifier (see page 18, line 15 through

page 19, line 3 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 4,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition,

Sharp teaches the subscriber terminal, wherein the control unit is configured to display

in the user interface the contact attempts as a list of contact attempts (see page 19,

lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 5,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 4. In addition,

Sharp teaches the subscriber terminal, wherein the control unit is configured to display

the list of contact attempts as a list of callers (*e.g., a list of callers such as Colin,*

Alexander & Jonathan) (see page 19, lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a &

18a).

Regarding **claim 6,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition,

Sharp teaches the subscriber terminal, wherein the control unit is configured to receive

a selection regarding a contact attempt from the user interface and to display the

selected contact attempt in more detail in the user interface (*i.e., reads on the teaching*

of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the selected missed call in

more detail when the easy access key is actuated or automatically if the cover is

opened. For example, selecting the contact attempt relating to Colin, presents the

reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at home and need to ask you

a question, please call me before 12") (see page 4, lines 21-25, page 18, line 15

through page 19, line 2 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 7,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition,

Sharp teaches the subscriber terminal, wherein the control unit is configured to fetch a

name for the caller present in the contact attempts from a phonebook and to display the

name of the caller in the user interface (*i.e., reads on the feature of the processor*

retrieving the caller's detail from memory and providing them on the display) (see page

18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 8,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 1. In addition,

Sharp teaches the subscriber terminal, wherein the control unit is configured to display

in the user interface a selection mechanism, which, when selected, makes a contact to

a caller of the selected contact attempt (see page 8, lines 21-22, page 9, lines 5-11 and

page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 10**, Sharp teaches an arrangement (*e.g., a phone 2*) (see fig.

3), comprising:

receiving means (*e.g., a transceiver 46*) for receiving calls and messages (see

page 4, lines 26-28, page 5, line 27 through page 6, line 2 and fig. 3);

saving means (*e.g., memory 48*) for saving received unanswered call data and

saving received messages (see page 18, lines 16-18 & 24-25 and fig. 3);

constituting means (*e.g., a processor 44*) for constituting a collection of contact

attempts including both received unanswered call data and at least one saved text

message by combining together the unanswered call data and messages which both

refer to the same caller, wherein content of the text message is descriptive of a reason

for the contact attempts (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that when a call has been*

missed, the caller details are stored in the phone's memory and the caller information

contains the name or number of the message sender, followed by the message, which

both refer to the same caller {e.g., Colin}) (see page 5, line 27 through page 6, line 2,

page 18, lines 17-18 & 24-29 and fig. 3, 16 & 17b); and

presenting means (*e.g., display 26*) for presenting the contact attempts together

with the content of the text message to indicate the reason for the contact attempts (*i.e.,*

reads on the teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the

selected missed call in more detail when the easy access key is actuated or

automatically if the cover is opened. For example, selecting the contact attempt relating

to Colin, presents the reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at

home and need to ask you a question, please call me before 12") (see page 4, lines 21-

25, page 18, line 15 through page 19, 2 and figs. 3, 16 &17b).

Regarding **claim 12**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 10. In addition,

Sharp teaches an arrangement, wherein the constituting means finds a reference to the

same caller (*e.g., Colin*) if both the unanswered call data (*e.g., the name or number of*

the message sender) and the message both contain the same caller identifier (see page 18, line 15 through page 19, line 3 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 13**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 10. In addition, Sharp teaches an arrangement, wherein presenting means displays the contact attempts as a list of contact attempts (see page 19, lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 14**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 13. In addition, Sharp teaches an arrangement, wherein the presenting means displays the list of contact attempts as a list of callers (*e.g., a list of callers such as Colin, Alexander & Jonathan*) (see page 19, lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 15**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 10. In addition, Sharp teaches an arrangement, wherein the presenting means receives a selection regarding a contact attempt and displays the selected contact attempt in more detail (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the selected missed call in more detail when the easy access key is actuated or automatically if the cover is opened. For example, selecting the contact attempt relating to Colin, presents the reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at home and need to ask you a question, please call me before 12"*) (see page 4, lines 21-25, page 18, line 15 through page 19, line 2 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 16**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 10 In addition, Sharp teaches an arrangement, wherein the presenting means fetches a name for the caller present in the contact attempts from a phonebook and displays the name of the

caller (*i.e., reads on the feature of the processor retrieving the caller's detail from memory and providing them on the display*) (see page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 17**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 10. In addition, Sharp teaches an arrangement, wherein the presenting means displays a selection mechanism, which, when selected, makes a contact to a caller of the selected contact attempt (see page 8, lines 21-22, page 9, lines 5-11 and page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 19**, Sharp discloses a method comprising:

receiving calls and messages (see page 5, line 27 through page 6, line 2 and figs. 18a & 18b);

saving received unanswered call data and received messages (see page 18, lines 16-18 & 24-25);

constituting a collection of contact attempts including both received unanswered call data and at least one saved text message by combining together the unanswered call data and messages which both refer to the same caller, wherein content of the text message is descriptive of a reason for the contact attempts (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that when a call has been missed, the caller details are stored in the phone's memory and the caller information contains the name or number of the message sender, followed by the message, which both refer to the same caller {e.g., Colin}*) (see page 18, lines 17-18 & 24-29 and figs. 16 & 17b); and

presenting the contact attempts together with the content of the text message to indicate the reason for the contact attempts (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the selected missed call in more detail when the*

easy access key is actuated or automatically if the cover is opened. For example,

selecting the contact attempt relating to Colin, presents the reason for the contact

attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at home and need to ask you a question, please call

me before 12") (see page 18, line 15 through page 19, line 2 and figs. 16 &17b).

Regarding **claim 21,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 19. In addition,

Sharp teaches a method, wherein a reference to the same caller (*e.g., Colin*) is found if

both the unanswered call data (*e.g., the name or number of the message sender*) and

the message both contain the same caller identifier (see page 18, line 15 through page

19, line 3 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 22,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 19. In addition,

Sharp teaches a method, further comprising: displaying the contact attempts as a list of

contact attempts (see page 19, lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 23,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 22. In addition,

Sharp teaches a method, further comprising: displaying the list of contact attempts as a

list of callers (*e.g., a list of callers such as Colin, Alexander & Jonathan*) (see page 19,

lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 24,** Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 19. In addition,

Sharp teaches a method, further comprising: receiving a selection regarding a contact

attempt and displaying the selected contact attempt in more detail (*i.e., reads on the*

teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the selected missed

call in more detail when the easy access key is actuated or automatically if the cover is

opened. For example, selecting the contact attempt relating to Colin, presents the

reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at home and need to ask you

a question, please call me before 12") (see page 4, lines 21-25, page 18, line 15

through page 19, line 2 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 25**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 19. In addition,

Sharp teaches a method, further comprising: fetching a name for the caller present in

the contact attempts from a phonebook and displays the name of the caller (*i.e., reads*

on the feature of the processor retrieving the caller's detail from memory and providing

them on the display) (see page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 26**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 19. In addition,

Sharp teaches a method, further comprising: displaying a selection mechanism, which,

when selected, makes a contact to a caller of the selected contact attempt (see page 8,

lines 21-22, page 9, lines 5-11 and page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 28**, Sakai teaches a computer program distribution medium

readable by a computer and encoding a computer program of instructions for executing

a computer process for presenting contact attempts to a subscriber terminal (*e.g., a*

phone 2) of a radio system (see page 5, lines 8-10), the process comprising:

saving received unanswered call data and received messages (see page 18,

lines 16-18 & 24-25);

constituting a collection of contact attempts including both received unanswered

call data and at least one saved text message by combining together the unanswered

call data and messages which both refer to the same caller, wherein content of the text

message is descriptive of a reason for the contact attempts (*i.e., reads on the teaching*

of Sharp that when a call has been missed, the caller details are stored in the phone's

memory and the caller information contains the name or number of the message

sender, followed by the message, which both refer to the same caller {e.g., Colin}) (see

page 18, lines 17-18 & 24-29 and figs. 16 & 17b); and

presenting the contact attempts with a user interface (*e.g., display 26, easy*

access key 36, joystick 28 e.t.c) of the subscriber terminal (*i.e., the phone 2*) together

with the content of the text message to indicate the reason for the contact attempts (*i.e.,*

reads on the teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the

selected missed call in more detail when the easy access key is actuated or

automatically if the cover is opened. For example, selecting the contact attempt relating

to Colin, presents the reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at

home and need to ask you a question, please call me before 12") (see page 18, line 15

through page 19, line 2 and figs. 16 &17b).

Regarding **claim 30**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 28. In addition,

Sharp teaches wherein a reference to the same caller (*e.g., Colin*) is found if both the

unanswered call data (*e.g., the name or number of the message sender*) and the

message both contain the same caller identifier (see page 18, line 15 through page 19,

line 3 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b)*.*

Regarding **claim 31**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 28. In addition,

Sharp teaches displaying the contact attempts as a list of contact attempts with the user

interface (see page 19, lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 32**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 31. In addition, Sharp teaches displaying the list of contact attempts as a list of callers (*e.g., a list of callers such as Colin, Alexander & Jonathan*) with the user interface (see page 19, lines 25-27, page 20, lines 3-4 and figs. 17a & 18a).

Regarding **claim 33**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 28. In addition, Sharp teaches receiving a selection regarding a contact attempt and displaying the selected contact attempt in more detail with the user interface (*i.e., reads on the teaching of Sharp that the processor causes the display to display the selected missed call in more detail when the easy access key is actuated or automatically if the cover is opened. For example, selecting the contact attempt relating to Colin, presents the reason for the contact attempts, i.e., "I will be working late at home and need to ask you a question, please call me before 12"*) (see page 4, lines 21-25, page 18, line 15 through page 19, line 2 and figs. 16, 17b & 18b).

Regarding **claim 34**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 28. In addition, Sharp teaches fetching a name for the caller present in the contact attempts from a phonebook and displays the name of the caller with the user interface (*i.e., reads on the feature of the processor retrieving the caller's detail from memory and providing them on the display*) (see page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 35**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 28. In addition, Sharp teaches displaying a selection mechanism, which, when selected, makes a contact to a caller of the selected contact attempt (see page 8, lines 21-22, page 9, lines 5-11 and page 18, lines 17-18 & 28-30).

Regarding **claim 37**, Sharp teaches all the limitations of claim 28. In addition,

Sharp discloses a computer program storage, the storage medium comprising a

computer readable medium, a record medium, a computer readable memory, a

computer readable software distribution package and a computer readable compressed

software package (see page 5, lines 8-10).

Conclusion

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to ANTHONY S. ADDY whose telephone number is

(571)272-7795. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00am-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on 571-272-7603. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Anthony S Addy/
Examiner, Art Unit 2617